

Six new species of the genus *Promalactis* MEYRICK, 1908 from Vietnam

(Lepidoptera, Oecophoridae)

by

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**Abstract:** Six new species of the moth genus *Promalactis* MEYRICK are described from Vietnam. The types of the new species are deposited in the Zoological Institute of Russian Academy of Sciences, Sanct Petersburg.

The genus *Promalactis* is a large Oriental genus with about 200 valid species. Hitherto 19 species are pointed from Vietnam fauna (Lvovsky, 1988, 1997, 2007; Kim et al., 2010, 2012). Six new species collected in Vietnam are described below.

*Promalactis subsimiliflora* spec. nov.

Holotype ♂: Central Vietnam, Prov. Thua Thien Hue, Bach Ma, h = 1250 m, 16° 12' North, 107° 51' East; 20.-22. IV.2009, S. NEDOSHIVINA leg.

Paratype ♂, with the same label.

**Description:** Forewing length 4-4,5 mm, wingspan 9-10 mm. The base of antennae white, the rest part with white and black segments. Frons gray, top of the head white. Labial palpi upcurved, long and narrow, fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, deep ochreous with white apex. Three white oblique streaks situated at the base of the wing, at about 1/4 of the base and 3/5 of the base. Hindwings narrow and gray.

♂ genitalia (fig. 1): Distal part of uncus narrow with pointed apex. Gnathos with obtuse apex. Valva rather short with group small spicules at inner side. Upper margin of valva turned at the base. Saccus cone-shaped. Aedeagus straight without cornuti. The ♀ is unknown.

**Differential diagnosis:** New species is close to *P. similiflora* WANG, 2006, described from China. The new species differs from the latter by the disposition of group small spicules directly on the inner side of valva, whereas in *P. similiflora* WANG they are on the top of sclerotized fingerlike process (WANG, 2006).

**Distribution:** Central Vietnam.

**Etymology:** The name of new species is derived from the Latin name *P. similiflora*, referring to the similarity of the two species.

*Promalactis zolotuhini* spec. nov.

Holotype ♂: North Vietnam, Prov. Lao Cai, Fan-Si-Pan, Mts. Sa Pa, h = 1500 m., 10.-20.V.2006, V. ZOLOTUHIN leg.

**Description:** Forewing length 5 mm, wingspan 11 mm. The base of antennae white, the rest part with white and black segments. Labial palpi upcurved, long and narrow, middle segment ochreous, apical segment fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, ochreous with white spot at apex, divided into 3-4 small ones by dark scales. White triangular spot between costal margin and discal vein with small oblique white streak under it. Two oblique white streaks situated at the base of the wing, and at about 1/4 of the base. Hindwings narrow and gray.

♂ genitalia (fig. 2): Distal part of uncus narrow with pointed apex. Gnathos with obtuse apex. Valva with long sclerotized process from external side with 2 small spines at apex. Juxta absent. Saccus cone-shaped. Aedeagus long and straight without cornuti. The ♀ is unknown.

**Differential diagnosis:** The new species is close to *P. jezonica* (MATSUMURA, 1931) with the same appearance. The new species differs from the latter by the wide-rounded apex of valva, only 2 small spines at apex of sclerotized process and the absence of juxta.

**Distribution:** North Vietnam.

**Etymology:** The name of the new species is derived from the name of the collector.

*Promalactis falsitamdaoella* spec. nov.

Holotype ♂: South Vietnam, Prov. Dong Nai, Vinh Cuu Nat. Reserv, h = 145 m, 11° 16' North, 106° 59' East; 20.-22. VI.2010, S. NEDOSHIVINA leg.

**Description:** Forewing length 4 mm, wingspan 9 mm. The base of antennae white, the rest part with white and black segments. Frons gray, top of the head white. Labial palpi upcurved, long and narrow, middle segment ochreous, apical segment fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, ochreous with white apex. Two white oblique streaks situated at the base of the wing, and at 1/4 of the base. White oblong spot between costal margin and discal vein with small oblique white streak under it. Hindwings narrow and gray. The ♀ is unknown.

♂ genitalia (fig. 3): Uncus wide with wide rectangular apex. Gnathos absent. Valva broad with large cutting at apex and process with group small spicules at apex. Saccus long and narrow. Aedeagus straight with one cornutus.

**Differential diagnosis:** New species is close to *P. tamdaoella* Lvovsky, 1988 described from Vietnam. The new species differs from the latter by the bigger white spot at the forewing apex. The ♂ genitalia differs by the long narrow saccus, one cornutus in aedeagus, and absence of gnathos.

**Distribution:** South Vietnam.

**Etymology:** The name of the new species is derived from the Latin prefix falsi-, meaning false, combined with the species name *P. tamdaoella*, indicating the similarities of the two species.

***Promalactis paradolokella* spec. nov.**

Holotype ♂: Central Vietnam, Prov. Thua Thien Hue, Bach Ma, h = 1250 m, 16° 12' North, 107° 51' East; 20.-22. IV.2009, S. NEDOSHIVINA leg.

**Description:** Forewing length 6 mm, wingspan 13 mm. The base of antennae white, the rest part with white and black segments. Head white. Labial palpi upcurved, long and narrow, middle segment ochreous, apical segment fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, deep ochreous with black apex. Two white oblique streaks situated at the base of the wing, and at 1/4 of the base. White spot near costal margin at 1/3 of apex with small oblique black streak under it. Hindwings narrow and gray.

♂ genitalia (fig. 4): Distal part of uncus narrow with pointed apex. Gnathos narrow, upcurved. Valva rather narrow with 2 processes at apex. Upper process sclerotized, hook-shaped, lower process smaller, finger-shaped. Saccus cone-shaped. Aedeagus large, straight with one large cornutus. The apex of cornutus with bunch of spicules. The ♀ is unknown.

**Differential diagnosis:** The new species is close to *P. dolokella* LVOVSKY, 2000 described from Indonesia. The new species differs from the latter by the absence of a small white spot at the apex of forewing; the upcurved gnathos, the 2 processes at the apex of valva and the absence of juxta.

**Distribution:** Central Vietnam.

**Etymology:** The name of the new species is derived from the Greek prefix para-, meaning near, and species name *P. dolokella*, referring to the similarity of the two species.

***Promalactis nedoshivinae* spec. nov.**

Holotype ♂: Central Vietnam, Prov. Thua Thien Hue, Bach Ma, h = 1250 m, 16° 12' North, 107° 51' East; 20.-22. IV.2009, S. NEDOSHIVINA leg.

Description: Forewing length 4,5 mm, wingspan 10 mm. The base of antennae white, the rest part with white and black segments. Frons gray, top of the head white. Labial palpi upcurved, narrow, middle segment fuscous, apical segment white with fuscous apex. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, ochreous with white point at apex. Rather big round white spot near costal margin at 1/3 of apex. One white oblique streak situated at 1/3 of the base. Hindwings narrow and gray.

♂ genitalia (fig. 5): Apex of uncus with small cavity. Gnathos upcurved, with narrow distal part. Valva with 2 processes: one at the base and another at the distal part of sacculus. Apex of valva with some sclerotized spikes. Juxta with 2 very long narrow processes. Saccus oblong. Aedeagus straight, narrow, with one needle-shaped cornutus. The ♀ is unknown.

**Differential diagnosis:** The new species is close to *P. chishuiensis* WANG & LI, 2004 described from China. The new species differs from the latter by the sclerotized spikes at apex of valva, the sclerotized process at base of valva and one cornutus in aedeagus.

**Distribution:** Central Vietnam.

**Etymology:** The name of the new species is derived from the collector's name.

***Promalactis cuillerella* spec. nov.**

Holotype ♂: Central Vietnam, Prov. Kon Tum, Distr. Kom Plong, Mang Canh, h = 1250 m, 11.VI.2006, V. ZOLOTUHIN leg.

**Description:** Forewing length 6 mm, wingspan 13 mm. Head yellow. Labial palpi upcurved, narrow, yellow with fuscous scales. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, ochreous-yellow with black point at apex. The bigger black spot near tornus. The oblique fuscous streak in the middle of the wing. Hindwings narrow and gray.

♂ genitalia (fig. 6): Distal part of uncus very narrow. Gnathos scoop-shaped. Wide sacculus with sclerotized process (cuiller) at distal part. Juxta with 2 short processes. Aedeagus thick, short, with one curved cornutus. The ♀ is unknown.

**Differential diagnosis:** The new species has some similarity in genitalia structures with *P. matsuurae* FUJISAWA, 2002, described from Japan. The new species differs from the latter by the narrow distal part of uncus, straight upper margin of valva, short saccus and aedeagus.

**Distribution:** Central Vietnam.

**Etymology:** The name of the new species is derived from the large cuiller (sclerotized process at distal part of sacculus).

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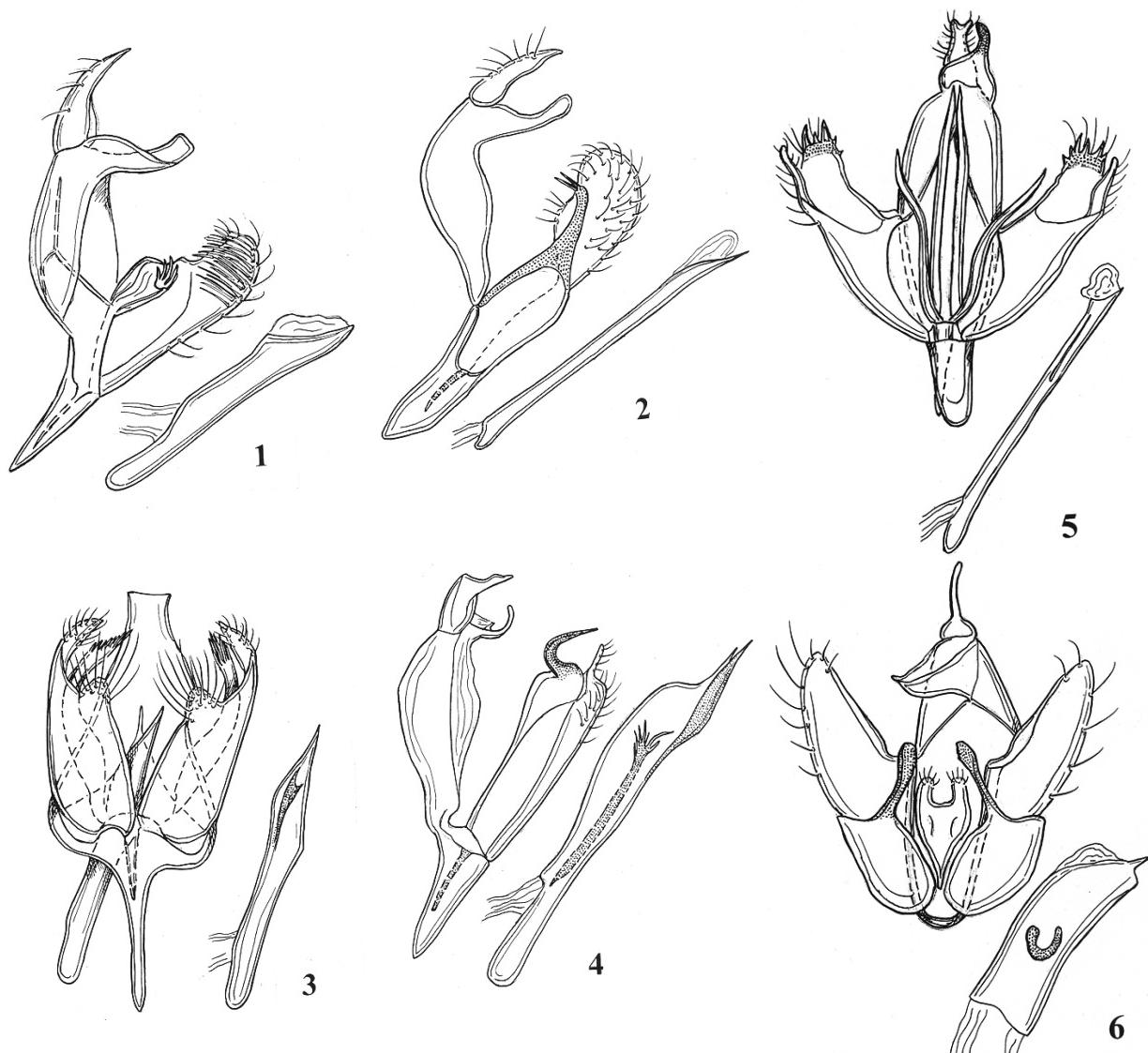
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Figs. 1-6: *Promalactis* spp., ♂ genitalia: (1) *P. subsimiliflora* spec. nov.; (2) *P. zolotuhini* spec. nov.; (3) *P. falsitamdaoella* spec. nov.; (4) *P. paradolokella* spec. nov.; (5) *P. nedoshivinae* spec. nov.; (6) *P. cuillerella* spec. nov.

**Corrigenda zu**

ULF EITSCHBERGER & HOA BINH NGUYEN: Revision der *Callambulyx rubricosa* (WALKER, 1856)-Artengruppe (Lepidoptera, Sphingidae). - Atalanta **43** (3/4): 337-446.

Bei den Abbildungen 751 und 752 (auf Seite 427) sowie den Abbildungen 761 und 762 (auf Seite 428) sind die Bildunterschriften wie folgt zu ändern:

Seite 427, Abb. 751, 752 = GP 5412, Burma (genaue Fundortangaben siehe im Genitalverzeichnis der Arbeit).

Seite 428, Abb. 761, 762 = GP 5422, Kambodia (genaue Fundortangaben siehe im Genitalverzeichnis der Arbeit).